House Engrossed Senate Bill

FILED

State of Arizona Senate Forty-seventh Legislature Second Regular Session 2006 JANICE K. BREWER SECRETARY OF STATE

CHAPTER 279

SENATE BILL 1103

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 3-144, 3-217, 3-233, 3-341, 3-351, 3-352, 3-354, 3-582, 3-1201, 3-1203, 3-1207, 3-1208, 3-1265, 3-1336 AND 3-1401, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 3-144, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

3-144. <u>State agricultural laboratory: maintenance and purpose:</u> fees

- A. The state agricultural laboratory is established and maintained to carry out this article and for laboratory examinations, diagnosis, analysis, testing, quantifying and identification necessary to perform the functions and duties prescribed by this article.
- B. The state agricultural laboratory may accept samples from any person for regulatory, DIAGNOSTIC and research purposes.
- C. THE STATE AGRICULTURAL LABORATORY MAY COLLECT FEES FOR LABORATORY SERVICES AS PRESCRIBED BY THE DIRECTOR.
 - Sec. 2. Section 3-217, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 3-217. Nursery or nursery stock certification: fee; denial, revocation or suspension; hearing
 - A. If The associate director establishes SHALL:
- 1. ESTABLISH a nursery certification program. , the associate director,
- 2. By rule, shall set and collect a variable fee for each nursery or nursery stock certification inspection based on a schedule of costs for services as may be appropriate to recover the actual direct costs incurred by the division, but not more than fifty dollars for each inspection.
- B. If the state agricultural laboratory performs tests under a nursery certification program, the laboratory may collect fees prescribed by rule for the tests established as follows:
- 1. The associate director shall establish by rule the extent and type of testing required for the Arizona certified nursery program including only tests that the department would not otherwise have performed to determine if the nursery or nursery stock is infested or infected with a crop pest or disease.
- 2. The extent and type of testing required for the export criteria program shall be established according to the requirements of another state, country or commonwealth.
- C. The associate director may issue, refuse to issue, revoke or suspend a nursery certificate under the nursery certification program.
- D. A person who is aggrieved by any action under the nursery certification program may request a hearing pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10.
 - Sec. 3. Section 3-233, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 3-233. Powers and duties: fees: penalty
 - A. For the purpose of carrying out this article, the director may:
- 1. In order to have access to seeds and the records pertaining to seeds subject to this article and the rules adopted under this article, enter upon:

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- (a) Any established plant, warehouse or place of business during customary business hours.
- (b) Any truck or other conveyance operated on land, on water or in the air on probable cause or reasonable suspicion to believe that a violation of this article has occurred.
- 2. Issue and enforce a written cease and desist order to the owner or custodian of any lot of agricultural, vegetable or ornamental plant seed which the director finds is in violation of this article, as provided in section 3-238, and any lot or lots of seed sold, or transported for sale, which do not meet all requirements of the plant variety protection act (P.L. 91-577: 84 Stat. 1542: 7 United States Code sections 2321 through 2582).
- 3. Provide through the state agricultural laboratory for seed testing facilities, employ qualified persons and incur expenses necessary to comply with this article.
 - 4. Through the state agricultural laboratory:
- (a) Provide for making purity, and germination, NOXIOUS WEED, TETRAZOLIUM AND PATHOLOGY tests of seeds for farmers and dealers on request pursuant to rules prescribed by the director governing such testing.
 - (b) Collect charges for the tests as prescribed by the director.
- 5. Cooperate with the United States department of agriculture and other agencies in seed law enforcement.
- 6. Revoke, suspend, restrict, deny or choose not to renew a license issued under this article or fix periods and terms of probation for a license holder after a hearing at which the license holder is found by a preponderance of the evidence to have violated this article or any of the rules adopted under this article.
- 7. Establish by rule fees that are sufficient to cover the costs of interstate and international exportation inspection activities under section 3-232, subsection A, paragraph 1, but annually not more than one dollar fifty cents per acre. Monies received under this paragraph shall be deposited in the seed law fund pursuant to section 3-234.
- B. For THE purposes of this article, the director, after an opportunity for a hearing, shall establish and collect the following fees:
 - 1. For a seed dealer's license, not more than fifty dollars per year.
- 2. For a labeler's license, not more than five hundred dollars per year.
- C. The director shall assess a license holder who does not submit the annual license renewal fees to the department by July 1 a penalty of ten per cent of the amount of the license fee per month for not more than three months. Penalties collected under this subsection shall be deposited in the seed law fund pursuant to section 3-234.
 - Sec. 4. Section 3-341, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 3-341. <u>Definitions</u>

For the purposes of this article:

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- 1. "Active ingredient" means an ingredient $\frac{1}{2}$ which THAT will prevent, destroy, repel or mitigate pests, or $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ destroy, defoliant or desiccant.
- 2. "Adulterated" means any pesticide the strength or purity of which falls below the professed standard or quality as expressed on labeling or under which it is sold, or if any substance has been substituted wholly or in part for the article, or if any valuable constituent of the article has been wholly or in part abstracted.
- 3. "Animal" means all vertebrate and invertebrate species, including, but not limited to, humans and other mammals, birds, fish and shellfish.
- 4. "Antidote" means the most practical immediate treatment in case of poisoning and includes first aid treatment.
- 5. "Associate director" means the associate director of the environmental services division.
- 6. "Beneficial insects" means those insects which THAT, during their life cycle, are effective pollinators of plants, are parasites or predators of pests or are otherwise beneficial.
- 7. "Defoliant" and "desiccant" means any substance or mixture of substances intended for killing or artificially accelerating the drying of plant tissues, with or without causing abscission.
- 8. "Device" means any instrument or contrivance intended for trapping insects, and includes any instrument or contrivance intended for destroying, repelling or mitigating insects or rodents or destroying, repelling or mitigating fungi or weeds, or such other pests as may be designated by the director, but not including equipment used for the application of pesticides when sold separately therefrom.
- 9. "Distribute" means to offer for sale, hold for sale, sell, OR barter, ship or deliver for shipment or receive, deliver or offer to deliver, pesticides FOR USE in this state.
- 10. "Division" means the environmental services division of the Arizona department of agriculture.
- 11. "Fungi" means all non-chlorophyll-bearing thallophytes, that is, all non-chlorophyll-bearing plants of a lower order than mosses and liverworts, as, for example, rusts, smuts, mildews, molds and yeasts, except those on or in living humans or other animals.
- 12. "Inert ingredient" means an ingredient which THAT is not an active ingredient.
- 13. "Ingredient statement" means a statement of the name and percentage of each active ingredient, together with the total percentage of the inert ingredients, in the pesticide.
- 14. "Insect" means any of the numerous small invertebrate animals generally having the body more or less obviously segmented, for the most part belonging to the class insecta, comprising six-legged, usually winged forms, as, for example, beetles, bugs, bees and flies, and to other allied classes

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of arthropods whose members are wingless and usually have more than six legs, as, for example, spiders, mites, ticks, centipedes and wood lice.

- 15. "Label" means the written, printed or graphic matter on, or attached to, the pesticide or device, or the immediate container thereof, and the outside container or wrapper of the retail package, if there is any, of the pesticide or device.
- 16. "Labeling" means all labels and other written, printed or graphic matter:
 - (a) Upon the pesticide or device or any of its containers or wrappers.
 - (b) Accompanying the pesticide or device at any time.
- (c) To which reference is made on the label or in literature accompanying the pesticide or device, except when accurate, non-misleading NONMISLEADING reference is made to current official publications of the United States departments of agriculture or interior, the United States public health service, state experiment stations, state agricultural colleges or other similar federal institutions or official agencies of the state or other states authorized by law to conduct research in the field of pesticides.
 - 17. "Misbranded" shall apply APPLIES:
- (a) To any pesticide or device if its labeling bears any statement, design or graphic representation relative thereto or to its ingredients which THAT is false or misleading in any particular.
 - (b) To any pesticide:
- (i) If it is an imitation of, or is offered for sale under the name of, another pesticide.
- (ii) If the labeling accompanying it does not contain directions for use which THAT are necessary and, if complied with, adequate for the protection of the public.
- (iii) If the label does not contain a warning or caution statement which THAT may be necessary and, if complied with, adequate to prevent injury to living humans and other vertebrate animals.
- (iv) If the label does not bear an ingredient statement on that part of the immediate container and on the outside container or wrapper, if there is one, through which the ingredient statement on the immediate container cannot be clearly read, of the retail package which THAT is presented or displayed under customary conditions of purchase.
- (v) If any word, statement or other information required by or under the authority of this article to appear on the labeling is not prominently placed thereon with such conspicuousness, as compared with other words, statements, designs or graphic matter in the labeling, and in such terms as to render it likely to be read and understood by the ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase and use.
- (vi) If used as directed or in accordance with commonly recognized practice, it is injurious to living humans or other vertebrate animals or

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vegetation, other than the pest to which it is applied, or to the person applying such pesticide.

- 18. "Nematode" means invertebrate animals of the phylum nemathelminthes and class nematode, including unsegmented round worms with elongated, fusiform, or sac-like bodies covered with cuticle and inhabiting soil, water, plants or plant parts.
- 19. "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, corporation or organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.
 - 20. "Pest" means:
- (a) Any weed, insect, vertebrate pest, nematode, fungus, virus, bacteria BACTERIUM or other pathogenic organisms.
- (b) Any other form of terrestrial or aquatic plant or animal life, except virus, bacteria BACTERIUM or other microorganism on or in living humans or other living animals, which the director declares to be a pest for the purpose of enforcement of this article.
 - 21. "Pesticide" means:
- (a) Any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating any pest.
- (b) Any substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant or desiccant.
- 22. "Plant regulator" means any substance or mixture of substances intended, through physiological action, for accelerating or retarding the rate of growth or rate of maturation or for otherwise altering the behavior of plants or the produce thereof, but does not include substances to the extent that they are intended as plant nutrients, trace elements, nutritional chemicals, plant inoculants and soil amendments.
- 23. "Registrant" means the person registering any pesticide pursuant to this article.
 - 24. "Weed" means any plant which THAT grows where IT IS not wanted.
 - Sec. 5. Section 3-351, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 3-351. Registration: fee: confidential information
- A. Every pesticide which is distributed, sold or offered for sale within the state or delivered for transportation or transported in intrastate commerce or between points within this state through any point outside the state THAT IS DISTRIBUTED shall be registered with the division. Through 1998, the registration expires on December 31 of the year in which the registration was made and shall be renewed annually. Beginning in 1999, The director may provide by rule for registration REGISTRATIONS having a term of one or more years and may prescribe the date on which registrations expire.
 - B. The registrant shall file with the division a statement including:
- 1. The name and address of the registrant and the name and address of the person whose name will appear on the label, if other than the registrant.
 - 2. The name of the pesticide.
- 3. A complete copy of the labeling accompanying the pesticide and a statement of all claims to be made for it including directions for use. IF

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THE REGISTRANT DISTRIBUTES LABELS IN A LANGUAGE IN ADDITION TO ENGLISH, THE REGISTRANT SHALL PROVIDE A COPY OF BOTH LABELS WITH A SIGNED STATEMENT THAT THE LABEL DIRECTIONS HAVE THE SAME MEANING AND PROVIDE THE SAME USE DIRECTIONS AS ON THE WRITTEN ENGLISH LABEL.

- 4. If requested by the division, a full description of the tests made and the results thereof upon OF THOSE TESTS ON which the claims are based.
 - C. For a renewal of registration: ,-
- 1. A statement shall be required only with respect to information which THAT is different from that furnished when the pesticide was registered or last reregistered.
- 2. IF REQUESTED BY THE DIRECTOR, A COMPLETE COPY OF LABELING SHALL BE SUBMITTED.
- D. Any person desiring to register under the provisions of this article shall pay to the division a registration fee of one hundred dollars per year for each pesticide. The monies collected from registration fees shall be allocated as follows:
- 1. Twenty-five dollars for each year of the registration term shall be allocated pursuant to section 3-350.
- 2. Seventy-five dollars for each year of the registration term shall be deposited in the water quality assurance revolving fund established by section 49-282.
- E. All federal, state and county offices shall register without fee all pesticides sold at cost by them.
- F. If the director deems it necessary in the administration of this article, the director may require the submission of the complete formula of any pesticide or the confidential statement of formula and the analytical methods for the analysis of the active ingredients in the formulation. For any product having a federal registration, the director may request, upon ON reasonable cause, the analytical methods for the analysis of residues of the active ingredients of the pesticide in environmental media provided that this information has been developed by the applicant and submitted to the United States environmental protection agency. Information provided by the applicant pursuant to this section shall be afforded applicable trade secret and confidentiality protections. Other products exempted from federal registration requirements and required to be registered under this section shall be subject to this subsection.
- G. If it appears to the director that the composition of the article is such as to warrant the proposed claims for it and if the article and its labeling and other material required to be submitted comply with the requirements of section 3-352, the division shall register the article. If the director finds that the pesticide does not warrant the proposed claims, the director may request a full description of the tests conducted and the results of the tests on which the claims are based. If the pesticide or its labeling and other material that are required to be submitted do not comply with this article, the director shall notify the applicant of the manner in

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which the pesticide, labeling or other material fails to comply with the law to afford the applicant an opportunity to make the necessary corrections. If the applicant does not make the corrections and cannot support the claim on the label, the director may refuse to register the pesticide.

- H. In submitting data required by this article, the applicant shall clearly mark any portions that are trade secrets or commercial or financial information. The applicant shall identify as confidential information any such marked material and submit it separately from other material required to be submitted under this article. The information shall be kept confidential by the department unless written permission to release the information is granted by the registrant or upon ON order of a court of jurisdiction.
- I. In order to protect the public, the associate director may, after a hearing, MAY cancel the registration of a pesticide. The associate director shall cancel the registration of a pesticide on notification by the director of environmental quality pursuant to section 49-306 or 49-309.
- J. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, registration is not required in the case of a pesticide shipped from one plant within the state to another plant within the state operated by the same person.
- K. A registrant who discontinues distribution of a pesticide shall continue its registration in this state for three years after the discontinuation to allow the remaining product to move through the channels of trade. The registrant shall notify the appropriate entities within the channels of trade of the effective date of the discontinuation.
 - Sec. 6. Section 3-352, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 3-352. Prohibited acts
- A. It is unlawful for any person acting independently or as agent to distribute, sell or offer for sale within the state or deliver for transportation or transport in intrastate commerce or between points within the state through any point outside this state any of the following:
- 1. Any pesticide which THAT has not been registered pursuant to the provisions of section 3-351, or any pesticide if any of the claims made for it or any of the directions for its use differ in substance from the representations made in connection with its registration, or if the composition of a pesticide differs from its composition as represented in connection with its registration, but at the discretion of the director, a change in the labeling or formula of a pesticide may be made within a registration period without requiring reregistration of the product.
- 2. Any pesticide unless it is in the registrant's or the manufacturer's unbroken immediate container and there is affixed to such container, and to the outside container or wrapper of the retail package, if there is one, through which the required information on the immediate container cannot be clearly read, a label bearing:
- (a) The name and address of the manufacturer, registrant or person for whom manufactured.
 - (b) The name, brand or trademark under which the article is sold.

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- (c) The net weight or measure of the content subject, however, to such reasonable variations as the state may permit.
- 3. Any pesticide which THAT contains any substance or substances in quantities highly toxic to humans, determined as provided in section 3-343, unless the label bears, in addition to any other matter required by this article:
 - (a) Warning statements or symbols required by regulation.
- (b) A statement of a practical treatment, first aid or otherwise in case of poisoning by the pesticide.
- 4. Any pesticide which THAT is adulterated or misbranded, or any device which THAT is misbranded.
- 5. Any pesticide the label of which does not contain necessary information, which information the director has prescribed by rule.
 - B. It is unlawful:
- 1. For any person to detach, alter, deface or destroy, wholly or in part, any label or labeling provided for in this article or rules adopted under this article, or to add any substance to, or take any substance from, a pesticide in a manner that may defeat the purposes of this article.
- 2. For any person to use for his own advantage or to reveal, other than to the director or proper officials or employees of the state or to the courts of the state in response to a subpoena, or to physicians, or in emergencies to pharmacists and other qualified persons for use in the preparation of antidotes, any information relative to formulas of products acquired by authority of section 3-351.
 - Sec. 7. Section 3-354, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 3-354. Cease and desist orders: condemnation and destruction or sale of noncomplying pesticides or devices
- A. When the director finds from investigation that any pesticide or device being distributed, sold or offered for sale within this state or delivered for transportation or transported in intrastate commerce or between points within the state through any point outside this state does not meet the requirements of this article as follows, the director may take the action prescribed by subsection B of this section:
 - 1. In the case of a pesticide:
 - (a) If it is adulterated or misbranded.
- (b) If it has not been registered, IF NECESSARY, under the provisions of section 3-351.
- (c) If it fails to bear on its label the information required by this article LAW.
- (d) If it is a white powder pesticide and is not colored as required under this article.
 - 2. In the case of a device, if it is misbranded.
- B. Upon the discovery of any of the facts set forth in subsection A of this section:

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- 1. The director may serve the person violating any provisions of this article with a cease and desist order requiring the person, on receiving the notice, to immediately cease and desist the violation. The order shall be served by any method of service authorized by the Arizona rules of civil procedure.
- 2. The department may issue and serve a written cease and desist order upon ON the owner or custodian of any pesticide or device found to be in violation of this article. The pesticide or device shall not be sold, used or removed until the provisions of this article have HAS been complied with and the pesticide or device has been released in writing by the director or the violation has been otherwise disposed of as provided in this article by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 3. If the director discovers any pesticide or device which THAT is in violation of this article, and the owner or custodian is not available for service of the order, the director may attach the order to the pesticide or device and the pesticide or device shall not be sold, used or removed until the provisions of this article have HAS been complied with and the pesticide or device has been released in writing by the director or the violation has been otherwise disposed of as provided in this article by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- C. After a cease and desist order is served on any person, either that person or the director may file an action in the superior court in the county in which a violation of this article is alleged to have occurred for an adjudication of the alleged violation. The court may issue temporary or permanent injunctions, mandatory or restraining, and intermediate orders it deems necessary or advisable. The court may order condemnation of any pesticide or device which THAT does not meet the requirements of this article. The action shall be tried de novo.
- D. If the article is condemned, it shall BE DISPOSED OF, after entry of decree, be disposed of by destruction or sale as the court directs, and the proceeds, if the article is sold, less legal costs, shall be paid into the pesticide fund. Upon ON payment of costs and execution and delivery of a good and sufficient bond conditioned so that the article shall not be disposed of unlawfully, the court may direct that the article be delivered to the owner of the article for relabeling or reprocessing as the case may be.
- E. When a decree of condemnation is entered against the article, court costs, fees and storage and other proper expenses shall be awarded against the person, if any, intervening as claimant of the article.
 - Sec. 8. Section 3-582, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 3-582. Arizona grain research and promotion council: appointment: term

A. An Arizona grain research and promotion council is established which THAT is composed of nine SEVEN producers appointed by the governor. To be qualified for appointment to council membership a person must be a resident of and producer in this state.

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- B. The term of office of council members is three years, expiring on January 31. The qualifications of members as provided for in this section must continue during their term of office or their office will be declared vacant. The governor shall appoint a person when a vacancy occurs to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term.
- C. Members of the council shall serve without compensation but are entitled to reimbursement for subsistence and travel as provided by law for other state officers TITLE 38. CHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 2.
 - Sec. 9. Section 3-1201, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 3-1201. <u>Definitions</u>

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Aquaculture" means the controlled propagation, growth and harvest of aquatic animals or plants, including fish, amphibians, shellfish, mollusks, crustaceans, algae and vascular plants.
 - 2. "Associate director" means the associate director of the division.
- 3. "Division" means the animal services division of the Arizona department of agriculture.
 - 4. "Equine" means horses, mules, burros and asses.
- 5. "Livestock" means cattle, equine, sheep, goats and swine, except feral pigs.
- 6. "LIVESTOCK OFFICER" MEANS AN ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE OFFICER, ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE INSPECTOR OR INVESTIGATOR EMPLOYED BY THE DEPARTMENT.
- 6. 7. "Poultry" means any domesticated bird, whether live or dead, and includes chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, guineas, ratites and squabs.
- 7. 8. "Range" means every character of lands, enclosed or unenclosed, outside of cities and towns, upon which livestock is permitted by custom, license or permit to roam and feed.
- 8. 9. "Range livestock" means livestock customarily permitted to roam upon the ranges of the state, whether public domain or in private control, and not in the immediate actual possession or control of the owner although occasionally placed in enclosures for temporary purposes.
 - 9. 10. "Ratite" means ostriches, emus, rheas and cassowaries.
 - Sec. 10. Section 3-1203, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 3-1203. General powers and duties: civil penalties
- A. The director or the director's authorized representative shall exercise general supervision over the livestock interests of the state, protect the livestock industry from theft and the livestock and poultry industries from contagious and infectious diseases and protect the public from diseased and unwholesome meat products.
- B. The director may, with the advice of the state veterinarian, MAY make rules to control and govern:
- 1. Importation of animals and poultry into the state, establishment of quarantine and its boundaries, notice of quarantine and accomplishment of all things necessary to effect the object of the quarantine and to protect the

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livestock and poultry industries from and prevent the spread of contagious or infectious diseases.

- 2. Slaughter of animals and poultry affected with BY contagious or infectious diseases and disposition of carcasses of animals and poultry so slaughtered, when the action appears necessary to prevent the spread of contagion or infection among livestock and poultry.
- 3. Importation, manufacture, sale, distribution or use within the state of serums, vaccines and other biologics intended for diagnostic or therapeutic treatment of animals and poultry, and the importation, manufacture or use of virulent blood or living virus of diseases affecting animals and poultry.
 - C. The director may:
- 1. Enter into agreements with neighboring states, including agreements regarding the use of livestock officers or livestock inspectors or other agency resources for the purpose of enforcement of livestock laws within this state or within border areas of neighboring states.
- 2. Waive inspections, service charges or inspection fees under this chapter in cases the director deems advisable.
- 3. Direct employees or peace officers to execute the director's orders under this chapter.
- D. The director may adopt by rule a mandatory self-inspection program for moving livestock from one location to another, and may provide for the private treaty sale of self-inspected livestock. The associate director shall monitor compliance with the requirements of the self-inspection program and shall periodically examine self-inspection records, including livestock inventory records that verify the origin, shipment or sale of livestock. For just cause the director may suspend or modify the self-inspection authorization of feedlots, dairies and producers. A person who knowingly violates the requirements of the self-inspection program shall be placed on administrative probation by the director for a period of one year. If a subsequent violation occurs during the period of probation, the person shall be brought before an administrative law judge and is subject to a civil penalty of two hundred dollars per violation, and the self-inspection authorization shall be revoked for a period of three years. The director may review any order of the administrative law judge and shall review each order involving subsequent violations during a period of probation pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10. The period of a sanction imposed under this subsection begins on the date of determination of the violation at a hearing. Civil penalties imposed under this subsection shall be deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the state general fund.
- E. The director may establish a central investigation group to investigate reports of crimes related to livestock AND OTHER VIOLATIONS OF THIS TITLE AND RULES ADOPTED PURSUANT TO THIS TITLE. Livestock officers and other employees of the department shall report all cases of apparent crimes related to livestock to the associate director. The investigation group

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shall cooperate and coordinate its activities with appropriate federal, state and local law enforcement agencies in apprehending and prosecuting violators of livestock laws.

Sec. 11. Section 3-1207, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 3-1207. Cooperation with United States: confidentiality

- A. In addition to other powers and duties conferred upon him by law, the director may cooperate with the animal and plant health inspection service of the United States department of agriculture, or other agency of the United States vested with similar powers and duties, in:
- 1. The control of foot and mouth disease, pleuro-pneumonia, rinderpest, surra and other contagious or infectious diseases of animals, and contagious or infectious diseases of poultry.
 - 2. THE NATIONAL ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM.
- B. Inspectors of the animal and plant health inspection service may exercise all rights and authority granted to livestock officers, but they do not have enforcement powers granted to livestock officers.
- C. PREMISES REGISTRATION DATA, ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION DATA AND ANIMAL TRACKING DATA COLLECTED BY THE DIRECTOR PURSUANT TO THE NATIONAL ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM ARE NOT SUBJECT TO DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO TITLE 39.
 - Sec. 12. Section 3-1208, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 3-1208. Officers and inspectors; conditions of employment
- A. An applicant for employment as a livestock officer or inspector must successfully complete, first, a written examination of the applicant's HAVE knowledge of animal husbandry and livestock laws and, second, a field test of his knowledge of brands, breeds and livestock handling.
- B. Within twelve months after employment, a livestock officer must successfully complete the law enforcement training course prescribed by the Arizona peace officer standards and training board in order to achieve permanent state employee status. THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE INSPECTORS.
- C. The director may authorize employment of livestock inspectors to inspect livestock on a full-time, part-time or seasonal basis. Livestock inspectors may exercise all rights and authority granted to livestock officers, but they do not have enforcement powers granted to livestock officers except as specifically provided by law.
- D. The director may assign personnel from the office of inspections to perform any of the inspections prescribed by this chapter under the direction of the associate director.
- E. Livestock officers and inspectors shall take the oath of office on employment.
 - Sec. 13. Section 3-1265, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 3-1265. Failure to rerecord as abandonment
- All recorded brands or earmarks for which no application to rerecord has been made within one year THREE YEARS following the due date for rerecording shall be deemed abandoned and no longer of record.

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 Sec. 14. Section 3-1336, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
3-1336. <u>Inspection of livestock to be slaughtered, sold or transported; fee; violation; classification</u>

- A. Except as otherwise provided in this section, livestock, other than equines and livestock inspected at feedlots or dairies pursuant to section 3-1337, shall not be slaughtered, sold, purchased, driven, transported, shipped or conveyed unless the animals have been inspected by a livestock officer or inspector for health, brands and marks before they are slaughtered, sold, purchased, driven, transported, shipped or conveyed and the inspection fee paid.
- B. The owner or agent of the owner of the livestock to be slaughtered, sold, driven, transported, shipped or conveyed as provided in subsection A of this section shall notify the nearest livestock officer or inspector of that intention.
- C. Equines consigned to either licensed Arizona livestock auctions or other special auctions approved by the department from out of state or from Indian reservations in this state or from other state or federal agencies without prior inspection shall be inspected on delivery at an auction.
- D. All livestock other than equines sold at auctions shall be inspected out on an inspection certificate or auction invoice validated by the department.
- E. The owner or producer of livestock excluding equines may slaughter or transport to another person to slaughter such livestock without having the animal inspected and without paying the inspection fee or service charge if the meat of such slaughtered livestock is solely for home consumption by such owner providing that such owner contacts a livestock officer or inspector within a forty-eight hour period prior to slaughter and is able to establish proof of ownership either by a prior inspection certificate, by a recorded brand on the animal or that the animal was raised by said owner, and the hide is inspected as provided for in section 3-2011. If proof of ownership cannot be established to the satisfaction of the livestock officer or inspector then the livestock officer or inspector may require an inspection prior to slaughter.
- F. The associate director may waive an inspection for brands and marks before the slaughter of an animal if a federal or state meat inspector on the premises certifies on a form provided by the department that, as determined by an antemortem inspection, the animal is in a distressed condition and for humane reasons should be slaughtered immediately if it is otherwise fit for slaughter and if the hide, carcass and certification are segregated and held pending inspection for brands and marks. The associate director may waive inspections under this subsection only for individual animals, and a separate certification shall be made for each animal.
- G. Livestock officers or inspectors shall not inspect livestock for health before they are slaughtered at an establishment which is subject to federal meat inspections as provided under chapter 13 of this title.

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- H. A person violating any provision of this section is guilty of a class 3 misdemeanor.
- I. IF A FEDERAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY SEIZES ANY PRIVATELY OWNED ANIMALS SUBJECT TO BRAND INSPECTION PURSUANT TO THIS CHAPTER, THE DEPARTMENT OR ITS AUTHORIZED INSPECTOR SHALL NOT ISSUE BRAND INSPECTION CERTIFICATES OR PERMITS TO REMOVE THE ANIMALS OR FOR THE TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP OF THE ANIMALS BY SALE OR OTHERWISE UNLESS ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OCCURS:
 - 1. THE DEPARTMENT RECEIVES CONSENT FROM THE OWNER.
 - 2. THE OWNER IS UNKNOWN.
- 3. BEFORE THE SEIZURE, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY OBTAINS APPROVAL FOR THE SEIZURE FROM A COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION AND SUBMITS A COPY OF THE ORDER APPROVING THE SEIZURE TO THE DEPARTMENT OR ITS AUTHORIZED INSPECTOR.
 - J. THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO:
 - 1. A FERAL ANIMAL.
- 2. WILD FREE-ROAMING HORSES AND BURROS, AS DEFINED IN 16 UNITED STATES CODE SECTION 1332.
 - 3. A STRAY ANIMAL.
- 4. AN ANIMAL THAT IS SEIZED BY A GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY TO PROTECT THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC OR TO PREVENT CRUELTY TO THE ANIMAL.

Sec. 15. Section 3-1401, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 3-1401. <u>Definition of stray animal</u>

"Stray animal" as used in this article means livestock, bison or ratites whose owner is unknown or cannot be located, or any SUCH animal whose owner is known but permits the animal to roam at large on the streets, alleys, roads, range or premises of another without permission, EXCEPT THAT THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO LIVESTOCK WHERE THE PRINCIPLES OF A FEDERAL PERMIT, FEDERAL ALLOTMENT OR FEDERAL LEASE ARE IN DISPUTE.

Sec. 16. Transition

Section 3-582, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, does not affect the term or qualification of any incumbent member to serve on the Arizona grain research and promotion council. Notwithstanding section 3-582, Arizona Revised Statutes, the governor shall not appoint a replacement member on the expiration of a term until the number of members serving on the council is reduced to seven.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR MAY 16, 2006.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE MAY 16, 2006.

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